<u>2SSB 5052</u> - H AMD 338 By Representative Cody

ADOPTED AS AMENDED 4/10/2015

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the 4 cannabis patient protection act.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The legislature finds that since voters approved Initiative Measure No. 692 in 1998, it has been the public policy of the state to permit the medical use of marijuana. Between 1998 and the present day, there have been multiple legislative attempts to clarify what is meant by the medical use of marijuana and to ensure qualifying patients have a safe, consistent, and adequate source of marijuana for their medical needs.

The legislature further finds that qualifying patients are people with serious medical conditions and have been responsible for finding their own source of marijuana for their own personal medical use. Either by growing it themselves, designating someone to grow for them, or participating in collective gardens, patients have developed methods of access in spite of continued federal opposition to the medical use of marijuana. In a time when access itself was an issue and no safe, consistent source of marijuana was available, this unregulated system was permitted by the state to ensure some, albeit limited, access to marijuana for medical use. Also permitted were personal possession limits of fifteen plants and twenty-four ounces of useable marijuana, which was deemed to be the amount of marijuana needed for a sixty-day supply. In a time when supply was not consistent, this amount of marijuana was necessary to ensure patients would be able to address their immediate medical needs.

The legislature further finds that while possession amounts are provided in statute, these do not amount to protection from arrest and prosecution for patients. In fact, patients in compliance with state law are not provided arrest protection. They may be arrested and their only remedy is to assert an affirmative defense at trial that they are in compliance with the law and have a medical need. Too

many patients using marijuana for medical purposes today do not know this; many falsely believe they cannot be arrested so long as their health care provider has authorized them for the medical use of marijuana.

The legislature further finds that in 2012 voters passed 5 6 Initiative Measure No. 502 which permitted the recreational use of marijuana. For the first time in our nation's history, marijuana 7 would be regulated, taxed, and sold for recreational consumption. 8 Initiative Measure No. 502 provides for strict regulation on the 9 production, processing, and distribution of marijuana. 10 Initiative Measure No. 502, marijuana is trackable from seed to sale 11 and may only be sold or grown under license. Marijuana must be tested 12 for impurities and purchasers of marijuana must be informed of the 13 14 THC level in the marijuana. Since its passage, two hundred fifty producer/processor licenses and sixty-three retail licenses have been 15 16 issued, covering the majority of the state. With the current product 17 canopy exceeding 2.9 million square feet, and retailers in place, the state now has a system of safe, consistent, and adequate access to 18 marijuana; the marketplace is not the same marketplace envisioned by 19 the voters in 1998. While medical needs remain, the state is in the 20 21 untenable position of having a recreational product that is tested and subject to production standards that ensure safe access for 22 recreational users. No such standards exist for medical users and, 23 consequently, the very people originally meant to be helped through 24 25 the medical use of marijuana do not know if their product has been 26 tested for molds, do not know where their marijuana has been grown, have no certainty in the level of THC or CBD in their products, and 27 have no assurances that their products have been handled through 28 29 quality assurance measures. It is not the public policy of the state to allow qualifying patients to only have access to products that may 30 31 be endangering their health.

The legislature, therefore, intends to adopt a comprehensive act that uses the regulations in place for the recreational market to provide regulation for the medical use of marijuana. It intends to ensure that patients retain their ability to grow their own marijuana for their own medical use and it intends to ensure that patients have the ability to possess more marijuana-infused products, useable marijuana, and marijuana concentrates than what is available to a nonmedical user. It further intends that medical specific regulations be adopted as needed and under consultation of the departments of

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1 health and agriculture so that safe handling practices will be 2 adopted and so that testing standards for medical products meet or 3 exceed those standards in use in the recreational market.

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The legislature further intends that the costs associated with implementing and administering the medical marijuana authorization database shall be financed from the health professions account and that these funds shall be restored to the health professions account through future appropriations using funds derived from the dedicated marijuana account.

- 10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 66.08.012 and 2012 c 117 s 265 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- There shall be a board, known as the "Washington state liquor 12 ((control)) and cannabis board, consisting of three members, to be 13 appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate, who shall 14 each be paid an annual salary to be fixed by the governor in 15 accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.03.040. The governor may, in 16 his or her discretion, appoint one of the members as chair of the 17 board, and a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of the 18 19 board.
- 20 **Sec. 4.** RCW 69.50.101 and 2014 c 192 s 1 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, definitions of terms shall be as indicated where used in this chapter:
- (a) "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:
- 27 (1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the 28 practitioner's authorized agent); or
- 29 (2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the 30 presence of the practitioner.
- 31 (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or 32 at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It 33 does not include a common or contract carrier, public 34 warehouseperson, or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson.
- 35 (c) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.
- 36 (d) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate 37 precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal 38 or state laws, or federal or commission rules.

- 1 (e)(1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the 2 chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical 3 structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:
- (i) that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or
- 8 (ii) with respect to a particular individual, that the individual 9 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or 10 hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially 11 similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the 12 central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule 13 I or II.
 - (2) The term does not include:
 - (i) a controlled substance;

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- 16 (ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug 17 application;
- (iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or
- (iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance.
 - (f) "Deliver" or "delivery," means the actual or constructive transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (q) "Department" means the department of health.
- 30 (h) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a controlled substance and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.
 - (i) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- (j) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
 - (k) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- 39 (1) "Drug" means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug 40 in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national formulary or the

- 1 official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled substances intended for use in the 2
- diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in 3
- individuals or animals; (3) controlled substances (other than food) 4
- intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of 5
- 6 individuals or animals; and (4) controlled substances intended for
- 7 use as a component of any article specified in (1), (2), or (3) of
- this subsection. The term does not include devices or their 8
- components, parts, or accessories. 9

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- (m) "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement 10 11 administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its 12 successor agency.
- (n) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means 13 the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug 14 of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a 15 or refill authorization verbally transmitted 17 telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.
 - (o) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:
 - (1) that the commission has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
- (2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to 22 be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and 23
- (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or 24 25 limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.
 - (p) "Isomer" means an optical isomer, but in subsection (z)(5) of this section, RCW 69.50.204(a) (12) and (34), and 69.50.206(b)(4), the term includes any geometrical isomer; in RCW 69.50.204(a) (8) and (42), and 69.50.210(c) the term includes any positional isomer; and in RCW 69.50.204(a)(35), 69.50.204(c), and 69.50.208(a) the term includes any positional or geometric isomer.
 - (q) "Lot" means a definite quantity of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused identified by a lot number, every portion or package of which is uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that appear in the labeling.
- (r) "Lot number" shall identify the licensee by business or trade 37 name and Washington state unified business identifier number, and the 38 39 date of harvest or processing for each lot of marijuana, marijuana 40 concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product.

(s) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a controlled substance:

- (1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
- (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (t) "Marijuana" or "marihuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.
- (u) "Marijuana concentrates" means products consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the plant *Cannabis* and having a THC concentration greater than sixty percent.
- (v) "Marijuana processor" means a person licensed by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to process marijuana into marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, package and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.
- (w) "Marijuana producer" means a person licensed by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to produce and sell marijuana at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.

- (x) "Marijuana-infused products" means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts, are intended for human use, and have a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent and no greater than sixty percent. The term "marijuana-infused products" does not include either useable marijuana or marijuana concentrates.
- (y) "Marijuana retailer" means a person licensed by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet.
- (z) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- (1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- (2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.
 - (3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.
- (4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their salts have been removed.
 - (5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.
- (6) Cocaine base.

- 29 (7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer 30 thereof.
- 31 (8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity 32 of any substance referred to in subparagraphs (1) through (7).
 - (aa) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived from opium (opium derivatives), and synthetic opiates. The term does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan

- and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan.
- 3 (bb) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver 4 somniferum L., except its seeds.
- 5 (cc) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, 6 estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, 7 governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial 8 entity.
- 9 (dd) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the 10 opium poppy, after mowing.
 - (ee) "Practitioner" means:

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- 12 (1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under 13 chapter 18.57 RCW; an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 14 18.57A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.57A.020 subject to any 15 16 limitations in RCW 18.57A.040; an optometrist licensed under chapter 17 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 18 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; 19 a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced 20 registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under 21 chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW 22 who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in 23 RCW 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific 24 25 investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to 26 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer 27 a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice 28 29 or research in this state.
 - (2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
 - (3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed physician assistant or a licensed osteopathic physician assistant specifically approved to prescribe controlled substances by his or her state's medical quality assurance commission or equivalent

- and his or her supervising physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed to prescribe controlled substances, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United States.
- (ff) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.
- 9 (gg) "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, 10 cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.
- (hh) "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board for the retail sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.
- 15 (ii) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- (jj) "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

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- (kk) "THC concentration" means percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or weight of marijuana product, or the combined percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant *Cannabis* regardless of moisture content.
- (11) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.
- (mm) "Useable marijuana" means dried marijuana flowers. The term 33 "useable marijuana" does not include either marijuana-infused 34 products or marijuana concentrates.
- 35 <u>(nn) "Designated provider" has the meaning provided in RCW</u> 36 69.51A.010.
- 37 (oo) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning provided in RCW 38 69.51A.010.
- 39 (pp) "CBD concentration" has the meaning provided in RCW 40 69.51A.010.

- 1 (qq) "Plant" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- 2 (rr) "Recognition card" has the meaning provided in RCW
- 3 <u>69.51A.010.</u>

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- 4 **Sec. 5.** RCW 69.50.325 and 2014 c 192 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There shall be a marijuana producer's license to produce 6 marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and other 7 marijuana producers, regulated by the state liquor ((control)) and 8 9 cannabis board and subject to annual renewal. The production, 10 possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana 11 accordance with the provisions of this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013))and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly 12 licensed marijuana producer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense 13 under Washington state law. Every marijuana producer's license shall 14 15 be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at 16 which the marijuana producer intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any 17 other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana 18 producer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee 19 20 for issuance and renewal of a marijuana producer's license shall be 21 one thousand dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana producer intends to produce marijuana. 22
 - (2) There shall be a marijuana processor's license to process, package, and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and marijuana retailers, regulated by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board and subject to annual renewal. The processing, packaging, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana concentrates in accordance with the provisions of this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)) and chapter 69.51A RCW and the rules adopted to implement and enforce ((it)) these chapters, by a validly licensed marijuana processor, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana processor's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at which the licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana processor's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The

- annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana processor's license shall be one thousand dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana processor intends to process marijuana.
- (3) There shall be a marijuana retailer's license to sell 5 6 marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at retail in retail outlets, regulated by the state liquor 7 ((control)) and cannabis board and subject to annual renewal. The 8 possession, delivery, distribution, 9 and sale of concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in 10 accordance with the provisions of this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013))11 12 and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana retailer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense 13 under Washington state law. Every marijuana retailer's license shall 14 be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location of 15 16 the retail outlet the licensee intends to operate, which must be 17 within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a 18 19 marijuana retailer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana retailer's license 20 21 shall be one thousand dollars. A separate license shall be required 22 for each location at which a marijuana retailer intends to sell 23 marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products. 24
- 25 **Sec. 6.** RCW 69.50.331 and 2013 c 3 s 6 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
 - (1) For the purpose of considering any application for a license to produce, process, or sell marijuana, or for the renewal of a license to produce, process, or sell marijuana, the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board must conduct a comprehensive, fair, and impartial evaluation of the applications timely received.
 - (a) The state liquor and cannabis board must develop a competitive, merit-based application process that includes, at a minimum, the opportunity for an applicant to demonstrate experience and qualifications in the marijuana industry. The state liquor and cannabis board shall give preference between competing applications in the licensing process to applicants that have the following experience and qualifications, in the following order of priority:

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1 (i) First priority is given to applicants who applied to the 2 state liquor and cannabis board for a marijuana retailer license 3 prior to July 1, 2014;

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- (ii) Second priority is given to applicants who operated or were employed by a collective garden before January 1, 2013, had a state business license and a municipal business license, as applicable in the relevant jurisdiction, and had a history of paying all applicable state taxes and fees; and
- 9 <u>(iii) Third priority shall be given to all other applicants who</u>
 10 <u>do not have the experience and qualifications identified in (a)(i)</u>
 11 and (ii) of this subsection.
- (b) The state liquor and cannabis board may cause an inspection 12 of the premises to be made, and may inquire into all matters in 13 connection with the construction and operation of the premises. For 14 the purpose of reviewing any application for a license and for 15 16 considering the denial, suspension, revocation, or renewal or denial 17 thereof, of any license, the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis 18 board may consider any prior criminal conduct of the applicant 19 including an administrative violation history record with the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board and a criminal history record 20 21 information check. The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board may submit the criminal history record information check to the 22 Washington state patrol and to the identification division of the 23 federal bureau of investigation in order that these agencies may 24 25 search their records for prior arrests and convictions of the individual or individuals who filled out the forms. The state liquor 26 ((control)) and cannabis board shall require fingerprinting of any 27 applicant whose criminal history record information check 28 29 submitted to the federal bureau of investigation. The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and of chapter 9.96A RCW shall not apply to these cases. 30 31 Subject to the provisions of this section, the state 32 ((control)) and cannabis board may, in its discretion, grant or deny the renewal or license applied for. Denial may be based on, without 33 limitation, the existence of chronic illegal activity documented in 34 objections submitted pursuant to subsections (7)(c) and (9) of this 35 36 section. Authority to approve an uncontested or unopposed license may be granted by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to any 37 staff member the board designates in writing. Conditions for granting 38 39 this authority shall be adopted by rule.
 - (c) No license of any kind may be issued to:

 $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) A person under the age of twenty-one years;

- 2 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> A person doing business as a sole proprietor who has
 3 not lawfully resided in the state for at least three months prior to
 4 applying to receive a license;
 - (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> A partnership, employee cooperative, association, nonprofit corporation, or corporation unless formed under the laws of this state, and unless all of the members thereof are qualified to obtain a license as provided in this section; or
- 9 ((\(\frac{(d)}{d}\))) (iv) A person whose place of business is conducted by a
 10 manager or agent, unless the manager or agent possesses the same
 11 qualifications required of the licensee.
 - (2)(a) The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board may, in its discretion, subject to the provisions of RCW 69.50.334, suspend or cancel any license; and all protections of the licensee from criminal or civil sanctions under state law for producing, processing, or selling marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products thereunder shall be suspended or terminated, as the case may be.
 - (b) The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall immediately suspend the license of a person who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license shall be automatic upon the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the licensee is in compliance with the order.
 - (c) The state liquor ((eontrol)) and cannabis board may request the appointment of administrative law judges under chapter 34.12 RCW who shall have power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents, and testimony, examine witnesses, and to receive testimony in any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state, under rules and regulations the state liquor ((eontrol)) and cannabis board may adopt.
 - (d) Witnesses shall be allowed fees and mileage each way to and from any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding at the rate authorized by RCW 34.05.446. Fees need not be paid in advance of appearance of witnesses to testify or to produce books, records, or other legal evidence.

(e) In case of disobedience of any person to comply with the order of the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board or a subpoena issued by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board, or any of its members, or administrative law judges, or on the refusal of a witness to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, the judge of the superior court of the county in which the person resides, on application of any member of the board or administrative law judge, shall compel obedience by contempt proceedings, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from said court or a refusal to testify therein.

- (3) Upon receipt of notice of the suspension or cancellation of a license, the licensee shall forthwith deliver up the license to the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board. Where the license has been suspended only, the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall return the license to the licensee at the expiration or termination of the period of suspension. The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall notify all other licensees in the county where the subject licensee has its premises of the suspension or cancellation of the license; and no other licensee or employee of another licensee may allow or cause any marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products to be delivered to or for any person at the premises of the subject licensee.
- (4) Every license issued under chapter 3, Laws of 2013 shall be subject to all conditions and restrictions imposed by chapter 3, Laws of 2013 or by rules adopted by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to implement and enforce chapter 3, Laws of 2013. All conditions and restrictions imposed by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board in the issuance of an individual license shall be listed on the face of the individual license along with the trade name, address, and expiration date.
- 32 (5) Every licensee shall post and keep posted its license, or 33 licenses, in a conspicuous place on the premises.
- 34 (6) No licensee shall employ any person under the age of twenty-35 one years.
 - (7)(a) Before the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board issues a new or renewed license to an applicant it shall give notice of the application to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town, if the application is for a license within an incorporated city or town, or to the county legislative authority, if

1 the application is for a license outside the boundaries of 2 incorporated cities or towns.

- (b) The incorporated city or town through the official or employee selected by it, or the county legislative authority or the official or employee selected by it, shall have the right to file with the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board within twenty days after the date of transmittal of the notice for applications, or at least thirty days prior to the expiration date for renewals, written objections against the applicant or against the premises for which the new or renewed license is asked. The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board may extend the time period for submitting written objections.
- (c) The written objections shall include a statement of all facts upon which the objections are based, and in case written objections are filed, the city or town or county legislative authority may request, and the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board may in its discretion hold, a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board makes an initial decision to deny a license or renewal based on the written objections of an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority, the applicant may request a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If a hearing is held at the request of the applicant, state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board representatives shall present and defend the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board's initial decision to deny a license or renewal.
- (d) Upon the granting of a license under this title the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall send written notification to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town in which the license is granted, or to the county legislative authority if the license is granted outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns.
- (8) The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall not issue a license for any premises within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older.
- (9) In determining whether to grant or deny a license or renewal of any license, the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall

give substantial weight to objections from an incorporated city or 1 town or county legislative authority based upon chronic illegal 2 activity associated with the applicant's operations of the premises 3 proposed to be licensed or the applicant's operation of any other 4 licensed premises, or the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside 5 6 or outside the licensed premises. "Chronic illegal activity" means 7 (a) a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the city, town, or county including, but not 8 limited to, open container violations, assaults, 9 disturbances, disorderly conduct, or other criminal law violations, 10 documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical 11 response data, calls for service, field data, or similar records of a 12 law enforcement agency for the city, town, county, or any other 13 14 municipal corporation or any state agency; or (b) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of RCW 46.61.502 associated 15 16 with the applicant's or licensee's operation of any licensed premises 17 as indicated by the reported statements given to law enforcement upon 18 arrest.

- 19 **Sec. 7.** RCW 69.50.342 and 2013 c 3 s 9 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- (1) For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of 21 chapter 3, Laws of 2013 according to their true intent or of 22 supplying any deficiency therein, the state liquor ((control)) and 23 24 cannabis board may adopt rules not inconsistent with the spirit of 25 chapter 3, Laws of 2013 as are deemed necessary or advisable. Without 26 limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the state liquor 27 ((control)) and cannabis board is empowered to adopt rules regarding the following: 28
- ((\(\frac{(1)}{1}\))) (a) The equipment and management of retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced or processed, and inspection of the retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced or processed;
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) The books and records to be created and maintained by licensees, the reports to be made thereon to the state liquor $((\frac{\text{control}}{2}))$ and cannabis board, and inspection of the books and records;
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (c) Methods of producing, processing, and packaging marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products; conditions of sanitation; safe handling

- 1 requirements; approved pesticides and pesticide testing requirements;
- 2 and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana,
- 3 useable marijuana, <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, and marijuana-infused
- 4 products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;
- 5 (((4))) <u>(d)</u> Security requirements for retail outlets and premises
- 6 where marijuana is produced or processed, and safety protocols for
- 7 licensees and their employees;
- 8 $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ <u>(e)</u> Screening, hiring, training, and supervising
- 9 employees of licensees;
- 10 $((\frac{6}{}))$ (f) Retail outlet locations and hours of operation;
- 11 $((\frac{7}{1}))$ Labeling requirements and restrictions or
- 12 advertisement of marijuana, useable marijuana, <u>marijuana</u>
- 13 <u>concentrates</u>, and marijuana-infused products <u>for sale in retail</u>
- 14 <u>outlets</u>;
- 15 $((\frac{8}{}))$ (h) Forms to be used for purposes of this chapter $(\frac{3}{})$
- 16 $\frac{\text{Laws of 2013}}{\text{Laws of 2013}}$) and chapter 69.51A RCW or the rules adopted to
- 17 implement and enforce ((it)) these chapters, the terms and conditions
- 18 to be contained in licenses issued under $\underline{\text{this}}$ chapter ((3, Laws of
- 19 $\frac{2013}{1}$)) and chapter 69.51A RCW, and the qualifications for receiving a
- 20 license issued under <u>this</u> chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)) <u>and chapter</u>
- 21 69.51A RCW, including a criminal history record information check.
- 22 The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board may submit any
- 23 criminal history record information check to the Washington state
- 24 patrol and to the identification division of the federal bureau of
- 25 investigation in order that these agencies may search their records
- 26 for prior arrests and convictions of the individual or individuals
- 27 who filled out the forms. The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis
- 28 board shall require fingerprinting of any applicant whose criminal
- 29 history record information check is submitted to the federal bureau
- 30 of investigation;
- 31 (((+9))) (i) Application, reinstatement, and renewal fees for
- 32 licenses issued under this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)) and chapter
- 33 69.51A RCW, and fees for anything done or permitted to be done under
- 34 the rules adopted to implement and enforce this chapter ((3, Laws of
- 35 2013)) and chapter 69.51A RCW;
- 36 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (j) The manner of giving and serving notices required by
- 37 <u>this</u> chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)) <u>and chapter 69.51A RCW</u> or rules
- 38 adopted to implement or enforce ((it)) these chapters;
- $((\frac{11}{1}))$ <u>(k)</u> Times and periods when, and the manner, methods, and
- 40 means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver marijuana,

1 marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products within the state; 2

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (1) Identification, seizure, confiscation, destruction, 3 donation to law enforcement for training purposes of all 4 marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-5 6 infused products produced, processed, sold, or offered for sale within this state which do not conform in all respects to the 7 standards prescribed by this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)) or chapter 8 69.51A RCW or the rules adopted to implement and enforce ((it: 9 PROVIDED, That nothing in chapter 3, Laws of 2013 shall be construed 10 11 as authorizing the state liquor control board to seize, confiscate, destroy, or donate to law enforcement marijuana, useable marijuana, 12 or marijuana-infused products produced, processed, sold, offered for 13 sale, or possessed in compliance with the Washington state medical 14 use of cannabis act, chapter 69.51A RCW)) these chapters. 15

(2) Rules adopted on retail outlets holding medical marijuana 17 endorsements must be adopted in coordination and consultation with the department. 18

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19 **Sec. 8.** RCW 69.50.345 and 2013 c 3 s 10 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board, subject to the provisions of this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)), must adopt rules ((by December 1, 2013,)) that establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the following:

- (1) Licensing of marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing application, reinstatement, and renewal fees.
- (a) Application forms for marijuana producers must request the applicant to state whether the applicant intends to produce marijuana for sale by marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements and the amount of or percentage of canopy the applicant intends to commit to growing plants determined by the department under section 10 of this act to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products sold to qualifying patients.
- (b) The state liquor and cannabis board must reconsider and 37 38 increase limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in 39 production on the effective date of this section and increase the

- 1 percentage of production space for those marijuana producers who intend to grow plants for marijuana retailers holding medical 2 marijuana endorsements if the marijuana producer designates the 3 increased production space to plants determined by the department 4 under section 10 of this act to be of a THC concentration, CBD 5 6 concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products to be 7 sold to qualifying patients. If current marijuana producers do not 8 use all the increased production space, the state liquor and cannabis 9 board may reopen the license period for new marijuana producer 10 license applicants but only to those marijuana producers who agree to 11 grow plants for marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana 12 endorsements. Priority in licensing must be given to marijuana 13 producer license applicants who have an application pending on the 14 effective date of this section but who are not yet licensed and then 15 to new marijuana producer license applicants. After January 1, 2017, 16 17 any reconsideration of the limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production to meet the medical needs of qualifying 18 19 patients must consider information contained in the medical marijuana authorization database established in section 21 of this act; 2.0
 - (2) Determining, in consultation with the office of financial management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:
 - (a) Population distribution;

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- (b) Security and safety issues; ((and))
- (c) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and
- (d) The number of retail outlets holding medical marijuana endorsements necessary to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients. The state liquor and cannabis board must reconsider and increase the maximum number of retail outlets it established before the effective date of this section and allow for a new license application period and a greater number of retail outlets to be permitted in order to accommodate the medical needs of qualifying patients and designated providers. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the maximum number of retail outlets needed to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained in the medical marijuana authorization database established in section 21 of this act;

- (3) Determining the maximum quantity of marijuana a marijuana producer may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;
 - (4) Determining the maximum quantities of marijuana, <u>marijuana</u> <u>concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products a marijuana processor may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;
- (5) Determining the maximum quantities of <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products a marijuana retailer may have on the premises of a retail outlet at any time without violating Washington state law;
- (6) In making the determinations required by ((subsections (3) through (5) of)) this section, the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall take into consideration:
 - (a) Security and safety issues;

- (b) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and
- (c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market prices;
- (7) Determining the nature, form, and capacity of all containers to be used by licensees to contain marijuana, <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, and their labeling requirements, to include but not be limited to:
- (a) The business or trade name and Washington state unified business identifier number of the licensees that $((grew_{\tau}))$ processed $((\tau))$ and sold the marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product;
- 30 (b) Lot numbers of the marijuana, <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable 31 marijuana, or marijuana-infused product;
- 32 (c) THC concentration <u>and CBD concentration</u> of the marijuana, 33 <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused 34 product;
- 35 (d) Medically and scientifically accurate information about the 36 health and safety risks posed by marijuana use; and
 - (e) Language required by RCW 69.04.480;
- 38 (8) In consultation with the department of agriculture <u>and the</u>
 39 <u>department</u>, establishing classes of marijuana, <u>marijuana</u>
 40 <u>concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products

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- according to grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, <u>CBD concentration</u>, or other qualitative measurements deemed appropriate by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board;
- (9) Establishing reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions and requirements regarding advertising of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)), taking into consideration:
- 10 (a) Federal laws relating to marijuana that are applicable within 11 Washington state;
- 12 (b) Minimizing exposure of people under twenty-one years of age 13 to the advertising; ((and))
- 14 (c) The inclusion of medically and scientifically accurate 15 information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use 16 in the advertising; and
- 17 <u>(d) Ensuring that retail outlets with medical marijuana</u> 18 <u>endorsements may advertise themselves as medical retail outlets;</u>

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- (10) Specifying and regulating the time and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products within the state;
- (11) In consultation with the department and the department of agriculture, establishing accreditation requirements for testing laboratories used by licensees to demonstrate compliance with standards adopted by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board, and prescribing methods of producing, processing, and packaging marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;
- (12) Specifying procedures for identifying, seizing, confiscating, destroying, and donating to law enforcement for training purposes all marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, labeled, or offered for sale in this state that do not conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)) or the rules of the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board.

1 **Sec. 9.** RCW 69.50.354 and 2014 c 192 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

There may be licensed, in no greater number in each of the 3 counties of the state than as the state liquor ((control)) and 4 cannabis board shall deem advisable, retail outlets established for 5 6 the purpose of making marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and 7 marijuana-infused products available for sale to adults aged twentyand over. Retail sale of marijuana concentrates, useable 8 9 marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in accordance with the provisions of this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)) and the rules adopted 10 11 to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana retailer or retail outlet employee, shall not be a criminal or civil offense 12 under Washington state law. 13

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) A medical marijuana endorsement to a marijuana retail license is hereby established to permit a marijuana retailer to sell marijuana for medical use to qualifying patients and designated providers. This endorsement also permits such retailers to provide marijuana at no charge, at their discretion, to qualifying patients and designated providers.
- 22 (2) An applicant may apply for a medical marijuana endorsement 23 concurrently with an application for a marijuana retail license.
 - (3) To be issued an endorsement, a marijuana retailer must:
 - (a) Not authorize the medical use of marijuana for qualifying patients at the retail outlet or permit health care professionals to authorize the medical use of marijuana for qualifying patients at the retail outlet;
 - (b) Carry marijuana concentrates and marijuana-infused products identified by the department under subsection (4) of this section;
 - (c) Not use labels or market marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products in a way that make them intentionally attractive to minors;
- (d) Demonstrate the ability to enter qualifying patients and designated providers in the medical marijuana authorization database established in section 21 of this act and issue recognition cards and agree to enter qualifying patients and designated providers into the database and issue recognition cards in compliance with department standards;

- 1 (e) Keep copies of the qualifying patient's or designated 2 provider's recognition card, or keep equivalent records as required 3 by rule of the state liquor and cannabis board or the department of 4 revenue to document the validity of tax exempt sales; and
 - (f) Meet other requirements as adopted by rule of the department or the state liquor and cannabis board.

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- (4) The department, in conjunction with the state liquor and cannabis board, must adopt rules on requirements for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products that may be sold, or provided at no charge, to qualifying patients or designated providers at a retail outlet holding a medical marijuana endorsement. These rules must include:
- (a) THC concentration, CBD concentration, or low THC, high CBD ratios appropriate for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products sold to qualifying patients or designated providers;
- (b) Labeling requirements including that the labels attached to marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products contain THC concentration, CBD concentration, and THC to CBD ratios;
- (c) Other product requirements, including any additional mold, fungus, or pesticide testing requirements, or limitations to the types of solvents that may be used in marijuana processing that the department deems necessary to address the medical needs of qualifying patients;
- (d) Safe handling requirements for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products; and
 - (e) Training requirements for employees.
- 29 (5) A marijuana retailer holding an endorsement to sell marijuana 30 to qualifying patients or designated providers must train its 31 employees on:
 - (a) Procedures regarding the recognition of valid authorizations and the use of equipment to enter qualifying patients and designated providers into the medical marijuana authorization database;
 - (b) Recognition of valid recognition cards; and
- 36 (c) Recognition of strains, varieties, THC concentration, CBD concentration, and THC to CBD ratios of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, available for sale when assisting qualifying patients and designated providers at the retail outlet.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

A marijuana retailer or a marijuana retailer holding a medical marijuana endorsement may sell products with a THC concentration of 0.3 percent or less. Marijuana retailers holding a medical marijuana endorsement may also provide these products at no charge to qualifying patients or designated providers.

- **Sec. 12.** RCW 69.50.357 and 2014 c 192 s 4 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- (1) Retail outlets shall sell no products or services other than marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or paraphernalia intended for the storage or use of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products.
 - (2) Licensed marijuana retailers shall not employ persons under twenty-one years of age or allow persons under twenty-one years of age to enter or remain on the premises of a retail outlet. However, qualifying patients between eighteen and twenty-one years of age with a recognition card may enter and remain on the premises of a retail outlet holding a medical marijuana endorsement and may purchase products for their personal medical use. Qualifying patients who are under the age of eighteen with a recognition card and who accompany their designated providers may enter and remain on the premises of a retail outlet holding a medical marijuana endorsement, but may not purchase products for their personal medical use.
 - (3)(a) Licensed marijuana retailers must ensure that all employees are trained on the rules adopted to implement this chapter, identification of persons under the age of twenty-one, and other requirements adopted by the state liquor and cannabis board to ensure that persons under the age of twenty-one are not permitted to enter or remain on the premises of a retail outlet.
 - (b) Licensed marijuana retailers with a medical marijuana endorsement must ensure that all employees are trained on the subjects required by (a) of this subsection as well as identification of authorizations and recognition cards. Employees must also be trained to permit qualifying patients who hold recognition cards and are between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one to enter the premises and purchase marijuana for their personal medical use and to permit qualifying patients who are under the age of eighteen with a

recognition card to enter the premises if accompanied by their designated providers.

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- (4) Licensed marijuana retailers shall not display any signage in a window, on a door, or on the outside of the premises of a retail outlet that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way, other than a single sign no larger than one thousand six hundred square inches identifying the retail outlet by the licensee's business or trade name. Retail outlets that hold medical marijuana endorsements may include this information on signage.
- 10 ((\(\frac{(+4+)}{4+}\))) (5) Licensed marijuana retailers shall not display
 11 marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused
 12 products in a manner that is visible to the general public from a
 13 public right-of-way.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6) No licensed marijuana retailer or employee of a retail outlet shall open or consume, or allow to be opened or consumed, any marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product on the outlet premises.
- 18 (((6))) <u>(7)</u> The state liquor ((control)) <u>and cannabis</u> board shall 19 fine a licensee one thousand dollars for each violation of any 20 subsection of this section. Fines collected under this section must 21 be deposited into the dedicated marijuana fund created under RCW 22 69.50.530.
- 23 **Sec. 13.** RCW 69.50.360 and 2014 c 192 s 5 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - The following acts, when performed by a validly licensed marijuana retailer or employee of a validly licensed retail outlet in compliance with rules adopted by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to implement and enforce chapter 3, Laws of 2013, shall not constitute criminal or civil offenses under Washington state law:
- (1) Purchase and receipt of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products that have been properly packaged and labeled from a marijuana processor validly licensed under this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013));
- (2) Possession of quantities of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products that do not exceed the maximum amounts established by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board under RCW 69.50.345(5); and

- 1 (3) Delivery, distribution, and sale, on the premises of the 2 retail outlet, of any combination of the following amounts of 3 marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused 4 product to any person twenty-one years of age or older:
 - (a) One ounce of useable marijuana;

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- (b) Sixteen ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form;
- 7 (c) Seventy-two ounces of marijuana-infused product in liquid 8 form; or
- 9 (d) Seven grams of marijuana concentrate.
- 10 **Sec. 14.** RCW 69.50.4013 and 2013 c 3 s 20 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
 - (1) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.
- 17 (2) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.4014, any person who violates 18 this section is guilty of a class C felony punishable under chapter 19 9A.20 RCW.
- 20 (3) The possession, by a person twenty-one years of age or older, 21 of useable marijuana or marijuana-infused products in amounts that do 22 not exceed those set forth in RCW 69.50.360(3) is not a violation of 23 this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington 24 state law.
- 25 (4) The possession by a qualifying patient or designated provider
 26 of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused
 27 products, or plants in accordance with chapter 69.51A RCW is not a
 28 violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of
 29 Washington state law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Nothing in this chapter permits anyone other than a validly licensed marijuana processor to use butane or other explosive gases to extract or separate resin from marijuana or to produce or process any form of marijuana concentrates or marijuana-infused products that include marijuana concentrates not purchased from a validly licensed marijuana retailer as an ingredient. The extraction or separation of resin from marijuana, the processing of marijuana concentrates, and

- 1 the processing of marijuana-infused products that include marijuana
- concentrates not purchased from a validly licensed marijuana retailer 2
- as an ingredient by any person other than a validly licensed 3
- marijuana processor each constitute manufacture of marijuana 4
- 69.50.401. Cooking oil, butter, violation of RCW 5
- 6 nonexplosive home cooking substances may be used to make marijuana
- 7 extracts for noncommercial personal use.
- (2) Except for the use of butane, the state liquor and cannabis 8
- board may not enforce this section until it has adopted the rules 9
- required by section 28 of this act. 10
- Sec. 16. RCW 69.51A.005 and 2011 c 181 s 102 are each amended to 11 12 read as follows:
- 13 (1) The legislature finds that:
- (a) There is medical evidence that some patients with terminal or 14
- debilitating medical conditions may, under professional's care, benefit from the medical use of ((cannabis)) 16
- 17 marijuana. Some of the conditions for which ((cannabis)) marijuana
- appears to be beneficial include, but are not limited to: 18
- (i) Nausea, vomiting, and cachexia associated with cancer, HIV-19
- positive status, AIDS, hepatitis C, anorexia, and their treatments; 20
- (ii) Severe muscle spasms associated with multiple sclerosis, 21 epilepsy, and other seizure and spasticity disorders; 22
 - (iii) Acute or chronic glaucoma;
- 24 (iv) Crohn's disease; and
- 25 (v) Some forms of intractable pain.
- 26 (b) Humanitarian compassion necessitates that the decision to use
- 27 ((cannabis)) marijuana by patients with terminal or debilitating
- medical conditions is a personal, individual decision, based upon 28
- their health care professional's professional medical judgment and 29
- 30 discretion.

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- (2) Therefore, the legislature intends that, so long as such 31 activities are in strict compliance with this chapter: 32
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- (a) Qualifying patients with terminal or debilitating medical 34 conditions who, in the judgment of their health care professionals,
- 35 may benefit from the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana, shall not
- be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or 36
- civil consequences under state law based solely on their medical use 37
- of ((cannabis)) marijuana, notwithstanding any other provision of 38
- law; 39

their health

- 1 (b) Persons who act as designated providers to such patients 2 shall also not be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal 3 sanctions or civil consequences under state law, notwithstanding any 4 other provision of law, based solely on their assisting with the 5 medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana; and
 - (c) Health care professionals shall also not be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law for the proper authorization of medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana by qualifying patients for whom, in the health care professional's professional judgment, the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana may prove beneficial.
- 12 (3) Nothing in this chapter establishes the medical necessity or 13 medical appropriateness of ((cannabis)) marijuana for treating 14 terminal or debilitating medical conditions as defined in RCW 15 69.51A.010.
- (4) Nothing in this chapter diminishes the 16 authority correctional agencies and departments, including local governments or 17 jails, to establish a procedure for determining when the use of 18 ((cannabis)) marijuana would impact community safety or the effective 19 supervision of those on active supervision for a criminal conviction, 20 21 nor does it create the right to any accommodation of any medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in any correctional facility or jail. 22
- 23 **Sec. 17.** RCW 69.51A.010 and 2010 c 284 s 2 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 27 (1) "Designated provider" means a person who((÷
- 28 $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$) <u>is</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ ((eighteen)) <u>twenty-one</u> years of age or older((\div
- 29 (b))) <u>and</u>:

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- 30 <u>(a)(i) Is the parent or guardian of a qualifying patient who is</u>
 31 <u>under the age of eighteen and beginning July 1, 2016, holds a</u>
- 32 <u>recognition card; or</u>
- 33 (ii) Has been designated in writing by a qualifying patient to 34 serve as ((a)) the designated provider ((under this chapter)) for
- 35 that patient;
- 36 (b)(i) Has an authorization from the qualifying patient's health
- 37 <u>care professional; or</u>
- 38 <u>(ii) Beginning July 1, 2016</u>:

- 1 (A) Has been entered into the medical marijuana authorization 2 database as being the designated provider to a qualifying patient; 3 and
 - (B) Has been provided a recognition card;

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- 5 (c) Is prohibited from consuming marijuana obtained for the 6 personal, medical use of the <u>qualifying</u> patient for whom the individual is acting as designated provider; ((and))
- 8 (d) <u>Provides marijuana to only the qualifying patient that has</u> 9 <u>designated him or her;</u>
- 10 <u>(e) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this</u>
 11 <u>chapter; and</u>
- 12 $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Is the designated provider to only one patient at any one 13 time.
 - (2) "Health care professional," for purposes of this chapter only, means a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, an osteopathic physicians' assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW, a naturopath licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW.
 - (3) "Medical use of marijuana" means the <u>manufacture</u>, production, possession, <u>transportation</u>, <u>delivery</u>, <u>ingestion</u>, <u>application</u>, or administration of marijuana((, <u>as defined in RCW 69.50.101(q)</u>,)) for the exclusive benefit of a qualifying patient in the treatment of his or her terminal or debilitating ((<u>illness</u>)) <u>medical condition</u>.
 - (4) "Qualifying patient" means a person who:
- 27 (a)(i) Is a patient of a health care professional;
- 28 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Has been diagnosed by that health care professional 29 as having a terminal or debilitating medical condition;
- (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Is a resident of the state of Washington at the time of such diagnosis;
- (((d))) (iv) Has been advised by that health care professional about the risks and benefits of the medical use of marijuana; ((and
- $\frac{(e)}{(v)}$ Has been advised by that health care professional that they may benefit from the medical use of marijuana:
- 36 <u>(vi)(A) Has an authorization from his or her health care</u> 37 <u>professional; or</u>
- 38 (B) Beginning July 1, 2016, has been entered into the medical 39 marijuana authorization database and has been provided a recognition 40 card; and

1 (vii) Is otherwise in compliance with the terms and conditions 2 established in this chapter.

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- (b) "Qualifying patient" does not include a person who is actively being supervised for a criminal conviction by a corrections agency or department that has determined that the terms of this chapter are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision and all related processes and procedures related to that supervision.
- 8 (5) "Tamper-resistant paper" means paper that meets one or more 9 of the following industry-recognized features:
- 10 (a) One or more features designed to prevent copying of the 11 paper;
- 12 (b) One or more features designed to prevent the erasure or 13 modification of information on the paper; or
- 14 (c) One or more features designed to prevent the use of counterfeit ((valid documentation)) authorization.
- 16 (6) "Terminal or debilitating medical condition" means <u>a</u>
 17 <u>condition severe enough to significantly interfere with the patient's</u>
 18 <u>activities of daily living and ability to function, which can be</u>
 19 objectively assessed and evaluated and limited to the following:
- 20 (a) Cancer, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), multiple 21 sclerosis, epilepsy or other seizure disorder, or spasticity 22 disorders; ((ex))
- (b) Intractable pain, limited for the purpose of this chapter to mean pain unrelieved by standard medical treatments and medications; ((or))
 - (c) Glaucoma, either acute or chronic, limited for the purpose of this chapter to mean increased intraocular pressure unrelieved by standard treatments and medications; ((ex))
- 29 (d) Crohn's disease with debilitating symptoms unrelieved by 30 standard treatments or medications; ((or))
- 31 (e) Hepatitis C with debilitating nausea or intractable pain 32 unrelieved by standard treatments or medications; ((ex))
- (f) Diseases, including anorexia, which result in nausea, vomiting, wasting, appetite loss, cramping, seizures, muscle spasms, or spasticity, when these symptoms are unrelieved by standard treatments or medications; or
- (g) ((Any other medical condition duly approved by the Washington state medical quality assurance commission in consultation with the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as directed in this chapter)) Posttraumatic stress disorder.

1 (7) (("Valid documentation")) (a) Until July 1, 2016, 2 "authorization" means:

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- (((a))) (i) A statement signed and dated by a qualifying
 patient's health care professional written on tamper-resistant paper,
 which states that, in the health care professional's professional
 opinion, the patient may benefit from the medical use of marijuana;
 and
- 8 $((\frac{b}{b}))$ <u>(ii)</u> Proof of identity such as a Washington state driver's license or identicard, as defined in RCW 46.20.035.
- 10 (b) Beginning July 1, 2016, "authorization" means a form
 11 developed by the department that is completed and signed by a
 12 qualifying patient's health care professional and printed on tamper13 resistant paper.
- 14 <u>(c) An authorization is not a prescription as defined in RCW</u> 15 <u>69.50.101.</u>
- 16 (8) "Recognition card" means a card issued to qualifying patients
 17 and designated providers by a marijuana retailer with a medical
 18 marijuana endorsement that has entered them into the medical
 19 marijuana authorization database.
- 20 <u>(9) "CBD concentration" means the percent of cannabidiol content</u>
 21 <u>per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or
 22 <u>weight of marijuana product.</u></u>
- 23 (10) "Department" means the department of health.
- 24 (11) "Marijuana" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.
- 25 <u>(12) "Marijuana concentrates" has the meaning provided in RCW</u> 26 <u>69.50.101.</u>
- 27 (13) "Marijuana processor" has the meaning provided in RCW 28 69.50.101.
- 29 <u>(14) "Marijuana producer" has the meaning provided in RCW</u> 30 69.50.101.
- 31 (15) "Marijuana retailer" has the meaning provided in RCW 32 69.50.101.
- 33 (16) "Marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement"
 34 means a marijuana retailer that has been issued a medical marijuana
 35 endorsement by the state liquor and cannabis board pursuant to
 36 section 10 of this act.
- 37 (17) "Marijuana-infused products" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.
- 39 (18) "Medical marijuana authorization database" means the secure 40 and confidential database established in section 21 of this act.

- 1 (19) "Plant" means a marijuana plant having at least three distinguishable and distinct leaves, each leaf being at least three 2 centimeters in diameter, and a readily observable root formation 3 consisting of at least two separate and distinct roots, each being at 4 least two centimeters in length. Multiple stalks emanating from the 5 6 same root ball or root system is considered part of the same single 7 plant.
- (20) "Retail outlet" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101. 8
- (21) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health. 9
- (22) "THC concentration" has the meaning provided in RCW 10 11 69.50.101.
- 12 (23) "Useable marijuana" has the meaning provided in RCW 13 69.50.101.
- 14 (24) "Low THC, high CBD" means products determined by the department to have a low THC, high CBD ratio under section 10 of this 15 16 act. Low THC, high CBD products must be inhalable, ingestible, or 17 absorbable.
- (25) "Public place" has the meaning provided in RCW 70.160.020. 18
- (26) "Housing unit" means a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a 19 group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living 20 21 guarters, in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building, and which have direct access from the 22 outside of the building or through a common hall. 23
- 24 **Sec. 18.** RCW 69.51A.030 and 2011 c 181 s 301 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
 - (1) The following acts do not constitute crimes under state law or unprofessional conduct under chapter 18.130 RCW, and a health care professional may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, disciplined, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences or liability under state law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, notwithstanding any other provision of law as long as the health care professional complies with subsection (2) of this section:
- (a) Advising a patient about the risks and benefits of medical 34 35 use of ((cannabis)) marijuana or that the patient may benefit from the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana; or 36
- (b) Providing a patient or designated provider meeting the 37 38 criteria established under RCW $69.51A.010((\frac{(26)}{100}))$ with $((\frac{(26)}{100}))$ documentation)) an authorization, based upon the health care 39 5052-S2 AMH CODY H2596.3 Official Print - 32

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professional's assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, ((where such use is)) if the health care professional has complied with this chapter and he or she determines within a professional standard of care or in the individual health care professional's medical judgment the qualifying patient may benefit from the medical use of marijuana.

- (2)(a) A health care professional may ((only)) provide a qualifying patient or that patient's designated provider with ((valid documentation authorizing)) an authorization for the medical use of ((cannabis or register the patient with the registry established in section 901 of this act if he or she has a newly initiated or existing documented relationship with the patient, as a primary care provider or a specialist, relating to the diagnosis and ongoing treatment or monitoring of the patient's terminal or debilitating medical condition, and only after:
- (i) Completing a)) marijuana in accordance with this section.
- 17 <u>(b) In order to authorize for the medical use of marijuana under</u> 18 <u>(a) of this subsection, the health care professional must:</u>
 - (i) Have a documented relationship with the patient, as a principal care provider or a specialist, relating to the diagnosis and ongoing treatment or monitoring of the patient's terminal or debilitating medical condition;
- 23 <u>(ii) Complete an in-person</u> physical examination of the patient 24 ((as appropriate, based on the patient's condition and age));
 - (((ii) Documenting)) (iii) Document the terminal or debilitating medical condition of the patient in the patient's medical record and that the patient may benefit from treatment of this condition or its symptoms with medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana;
 - ((\(\frac{\(\)}{\(\)}\) Inform the patient of other options for treating the terminal or debilitating medical condition and documenting in the patient's medical record that the patient has received this information; ((\(\)\)and
 - (iv) Documenting)) (v) Document in the patient's medical record other measures attempted to treat the terminal or debilitating medical condition that do not involve the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana; and
- 37 <u>(vi) Complete an authorization on forms developed by the</u> 38 <u>department</u>, in accordance with subsection (3) of this section.
- (((b))) <u>(c) For a qualifying patient eighteen years of age or older, an authorization expires one year after its issuance. For a</u>

- qualifying patient less than eighteen years of age, an authorization
 expires six months after its issuance. An authorization may be
 renewed upon completion of an in-person physical examination and
 compliance with the other requirements of (b) of this subsection.
 - (d) A health care professional shall not:

- (i) Accept, solicit, or offer any form of pecuniary remuneration from or to a ((licensed dispenser, licensed producer, or licensed processor of cannabis products)) marijuana retailer, marijuana processor, or marijuana producer;
 - (ii) Offer a discount or any other thing of value to a qualifying patient who is a customer of, or agrees to be a customer of, a particular ((licensed dispenser, licensed producer, or licensed processor of cannabis products)) marijuana retailer;
 - (iii) Examine or offer to examine a patient for purposes of diagnosing a terminal or debilitating medical condition at a location where ((cannabis)) marijuana is produced, processed, or ((dispensed)) sold;
 - (iv) Have a business or practice which consists ((solely)) primarily of authorizing the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana or authorize the medical use of marijuana at any location other than his or her practice's permanent physical location;
 - (v) ((Include any statement or reference, visual or otherwise, on the medical use of cannabis in any advertisement for his or her business or practice)) Except as provided in section 35 of this act, sell, or provide at no charge, marijuana concentrates, marijuana-infused products, or useable marijuana to a qualifying patient or designated provider; or
 - (vi) Hold an economic interest in an enterprise that produces, processes, or ((dispenses cannabis)) sells marijuana if the health care professional authorizes the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana.
 - (3) ((A violation of any provision of subsection (2) of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct under chapter 18.130 RCW.)) The department shall develop the form for the health care professional to use as an authorization for qualifying patients and designated providers. The form shall include the qualifying patient's or designated provider's name, address, and date of birth; the health care professional's name, address, and license number; the amount of marijuana recommended for the qualifying patient; a telephone number where the authorization can be verified during normal business hours;

- the dates of issuance and expiration; and a statement that an authorization does not provide protection from arrest unless the qualifying patient or designated provider is also entered in the medical marijuana authorization database and holds a recognition card.
- (4) Until July 1, 2016, a health care professional who, within a single calendar month, authorizes the medical use of marijuana to more than thirty patients must report the number of authorizations issued.
- (5) The appropriate health professions disciplining authority may 10 inspect or request patient records to confirm compliance with this 11 section. The health care professional must provide access to or 12 produce documents, records, or other items that are within his or her 13 possession or control within twenty-one calendar days of service of a 14 request by the health professions disciplining authority. If the 15 twenty-one calendar day limit results in a hardship upon the health 16 17 care professional, he or she may request, for good cause, an extension not to exceed thirty additional calendar days. Failure to 18 produce the documents, records, or other items shall result in 19 citations and fines issued consistent with RCW 18.130.230. Failure to 20 otherwise comply with the requirements of this section shall be 21 considered unprofessional conduct and subject to sanctions under 22 chapter 18.130 RCW. 23
- 24 (6) After a health care professional authorizes a qualifying 25 patient for the medical use of marijuana, he or she may discuss with 26 the qualifying patient how to use marijuana and the types of products 27 the qualifying patient should seek from a retail outlet.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
- As part of authorizing a qualifying patient or designated provider, the health care professional may include recommendations on the amount of marijuana that is likely needed by the qualifying patient for his or her medical needs and in accordance with this section.
- 35 (1) If the health care professional does not include 36 recommendations on the qualifying patient's or designated provider's 37 authorization, the marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana 38 endorsement, when adding the qualifying patient or designated 39 provider to the medical marijuana authorization database, shall enter

1 into the database that the qualifying patient or designated provider may purchase or obtain at a retail outlet holding a medical marijuana 2 endorsement a combination of the following: Forty-eight ounces of 3 marijuana-infused product in solid form; three ounces of useable 4 marijuana; two hundred sixteen ounces of marijuana-infused product in 5 6 liquid form; or twenty-one grams of marijuana concentrates. The qualifying patient or designated provider may also grow, in his or 7 her domicile, up to six plants for the personal medical use of the 8 qualifying patient and possess up to eight ounces of useable 9 marijuana produced from his or her plants. These amounts shall be 10 11 specified on the recognition card that is issued to the qualifying 12 patient or designated provider.

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- (2) If the health care professional determines that the medical needs of a qualifying patient exceed the amounts provided for in subsection (1) of this section, the health care professional must specify on the authorization that it is recommended that the patient be allowed to grow, in his or her domicile, up to fifteen plants for the personal medical use of the patient. A patient so authorized may possess up to sixteen ounces of useable marijuana in his or her domicile. The number of plants must be entered into the medical marijuana authorization database by the marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement and specified on the recognition card that is issued to the qualifying patient or designated provider.
- (3) If a qualifying patient or designated provider with an authorization from a health care professional has not been entered into the medical marijuana authorization database, he or she may not receive a recognition card and may only purchase at a retail outlet, whether it holds a medical marijuana endorsement or not, the amounts established in RCW 69.50.360. In addition the qualifying patient or the designated provider may grow, in his or her domicile, up to four plants for the personal medical use of the qualifying patient and possess up to six ounces of useable marijuana in his or her domicile.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Health care professionals may authorize the medical use of 36 marijuana for qualifying patients who are under the age of eighteen 37 if:

1 (a) The minor's parent or guardian participates in the minor's 2 treatment and agrees to the medical use of marijuana by the minor; 3 and

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- (b) The parent or guardian acts as the designated provider for the minor and has sole control over the minor's marijuana.
- (2) The minor may not grow plants or purchase marijuana-infused products, useable marijuana, or marijuana concentrates from a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement.
- 9 (3) Both the minor and the minor's parent or guardian who is 10 acting as the designated provider must be entered in the medical 11 marijuana authorization database and hold a recognition card.
 - (4) A health care professional who authorizes the medical use of marijuana by a minor must do so as part of the course of treatment of the minor's terminal or debilitating medical condition. If authorizing a minor for the medical use of marijuana, the health care professional must:
 - (a) Consult with other health care providers involved in the minor's treatment, as medically indicated, before authorization or reauthorization of the medical use of marijuana; and
- 20 (b) Reexamine the minor at least once every six months or more 21 frequently as medically indicated. The reexamination must:
- (i) Determine that the minor continues to have a terminal or debilitating medical condition and that the condition benefits from the medical use of marijuana; and
- 25 (ii) Include a follow-up discussion with the minor's parent or 26 guardian to ensure the parent or guardian continues to participate in 27 the treatment of the minor.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
- 30 (1) The department must contract with an entity to create, 31 administer, and maintain a secure and confidential medical marijuana 32 authorization database that, beginning July 1, 2016, allows:
 - (a) A marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement to add a qualifying patient or designated provider and include the amount of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or plants for which the qualifying patient is authorized under section 19 of this act;
- 38 (b) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled 39 substances to access health care information on their patients for

1 the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their
2 patients;

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- (c) A qualifying patient or designated provider to request and receive his or her own health care information or information on any person or entity that has queried their name or information;
- (d) Appropriate local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials who are engaged in a bona fide specific investigation of suspected marijuana-related activity that may be illegal under Washington state law to confirm the validity of the recognition card of a qualifying patient or designated provider;
- (e) A marijuana retailer holding a medical marijuana endorsement to confirm the validity of the recognition card of a qualifying patient or designated provider;
- 14 (f) The department of revenue to verify tax exemptions under 15 chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW;
 - (g) The department and the health care professional's disciplining authorities to monitor authorizations and ensure compliance with this chapter and chapter 18.130 RCW by their licensees; and
 - (h) Authorizations to expire six months or one year after entry into the medical marijuana authorization database, depending on whether the authorization is for a minor or an adult.
 - (2) A qualifying patient and his or her designated provider, if any, may be placed in the medical marijuana authorization database at a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement. After a qualifying patient or designated provider is placed in the medical marijuana authorization database, he or she must be provided with a recognition card that contains identifiers required in subsection (3) of this section.
- 30 (3) The recognition card requirements must be developed by the 31 department in rule and include:
 - (a) A randomly generated and unique identifying number;
 - (b) For designated providers, the unique identifying number of the qualifying patient whom the provider is assisting;
- 35 (c) A photograph of the qualifying patient's or designated 36 provider's face taken by an employee of the marijuana retailer with a 37 medical marijuana endorsement at the same time that the qualifying 38 patient or designated provider is being placed in the medical 39 marijuana authorization database in accordance with rules adopted by 40 the department;

1 (d) The amount of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, 2 marijuana-infused products, or plants for which the qualifying 3 patient is authorized under section 19 of this act;

- (e) The effective date and expiration date of the recognition card;
- (f) The name of the health care professional who authorized the qualifying patient or designated provider; and
- (g) For the recognition card, additional security features as necessary to ensure its validity.
- (4) For qualifying patients who are eighteen years of age or older and their designated providers, recognition cards are valid for one year from the date the health care professional issued the authorization. For qualifying patients who are under the age of eighteen and their designated providers, recognition cards are valid for six months from the date the health care professional issued the authorization. Qualifying patients may not be reentered into the medical marijuana authorization database until they have been reexamined by a health care professional and determined to meet the definition of qualifying patient. After reexamination, a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement must reenter the qualifying patient or designated provider into the medical marijuana authorization database and a new recognition card will then be issued in accordance with department rules.
- (5) If a recognition card is lost or stolen, a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement, in conjunction with the database administrator, may issue a new card that will be valid for six months to one year if the patient is reexamined by a health care professional and determined to meet the definition of qualifying patient and depending on whether the patient is under the age of eighteen or eighteen years of age or older as provided in subsection (4) of this section. If a reexamination is not performed, the expiration date of the replacement recognition card must be the same as the lost or stolen recognition card.
- (6) The database administrator must remove qualifying patients and designated providers from the medical marijuana authorization database upon expiration of the recognition card. Qualifying patients and designated providers may request to remove themselves from the medical marijuana authorization database before expiration of a recognition card and health care professionals may request to remove qualifying patients and designated providers from the medical

marijuana authorization database if the patient or provider no longer for the medical use of marijuana. qualifies The administrator must retain database records for at least five calendar years to permit the state liquor and cannabis board and the department of revenue to verify eligibility for tax exemptions.

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- (7) During development of the medical marijuana authorization database, the database administrator must consult with department, stakeholders, and persons with relevant expertise to include, but not be limited to, qualifying patients, designated providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement agencies, and the University of Washington computer science and engineering security and privacy research lab or a certified cyber security firm, vendor, or service.
- (8) The medical marijuana authorization database must meet the following requirements:
 - (a) Any personally identifiable information included in the database must be nonreversible, pursuant to definitions and standards set forth by the national institute of standards and technology;
 - Any personally identifiable information included in the database must not be susceptible to linkage by use of data external to the database;
 - (c) The database must incorporate current best differential privacy practices, allowing for maximum accuracy of database queries chances of identifying the personally minimizing the identifiable information included therein; and
 - (d) The database must be upgradable and updated in a timely fashion to keep current with state of the art privacy and security standards and practices.
 - (9)(a) Personally identifiable information of qualifying patients and designated providers included in the medical marijuana authorization database is confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or copying under chapter 42.56 RCW.
 - (b) Information contained in the medical marijuana authorization database may be released in aggregate form, with all personally identifying information redacted, for the purpose of statistical analysis and oversight of agency performance and actions.
- (c) Information contained in the medical marijuana authorization 37 database shall not be shared with the federal government or its 38 agents unless the particular patient or designated provider is

1 convicted in state court for violating this chapter or chapter 69.50 2 RCW.

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- (10)(a) The department must charge a one dollar fee for each initial and renewal recognition card issued by a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement. The marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement shall collect the fee from the qualifying patient or designated provider at the time that he or she is entered into the database and issued a recognition card. The department shall establish a schedule for marijuana retailers with a medical marijuana endorsement to remit the fees collected. Fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the health professions account created under RCW 43.70.320.
- (b) By November 1, 2016, the department shall report to the the fiscal committees of both and the house of representatives and the senate regarding the cost of implementation and administration of the medical marijuana authorization database. The report must specify amounts from the health professions account used to finance the establishment and administration of the medical well as marijuana authorization database as estimates of the continuing costs associated with operating the medical marijuana database. The report must also provide initial enrollment figures in the medical marijuana authorization database and estimates expected future enrollment.
- (11) If the database administrator fails to comply with this section, the department may cancel any contracts with the database administrator and contract with another database administrator to continue administration of the database. A database administrator who fails to comply with this section is subject to a fine of up to five thousand dollars in addition to any penalties established in the contract. Fines collected under this section must be deposited into the health professions account created under RCW 43.70.320.
- (12) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:
- Records in the medical marijuana authorization database established in section 21 of this act containing names and other personally identifiable information of qualifying patients and designated providers are exempt from disclosure under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly or intentionally:
- (a) Access the medical marijuana authorization database for any reason not authorized under section 21 of this act;
- (b) Disclose any information received from the medical marijuana authorization database in violation of section 21 of this act including, but not limited to, qualifying patient or designated provider names, addresses, or amount of marijuana for which they are authorized;
- 11 (c) Produce a recognition card or to tamper with a recognition 12 card for the purpose of having it accepted by a marijuana retailer 13 holding a medical marijuana endorsement in order to purchase 14 marijuana as a qualifying patient or designated provider or to grow 15 marijuana plants in accordance with this chapter;
 - (d) If a person is a designated provider to a qualifying patient, sell, donate, or supply marijuana produced or obtained for the qualifying patient to another person, or use the marijuana produced or obtained for the qualifying patient for the designated provider's own personal use or benefit; or
- (e) If the person is a qualifying patient, sell, donate, or otherwise supply marijuana produced or obtained by the qualifying patient to another person.
- (2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than two years, fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
- 27 **Sec. 24.** RCW 69.51A.040 and 2011 c 181 s 401 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

The medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in accordance with the 29 30 terms and conditions of this chapter does not constitute a crime and a qualifying patient or designated provider in compliance with the 31 terms and conditions of this chapter may not be arrested, prosecuted, 32 33 possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or for possession with 34 intent to manufacture or deliver, ((cannabis)) marijuana under state 35 law, or have real or personal property seized or forfeited for 36 possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or for possession with 37 intent to manufacture or deliver, ((cannabis)) marijuana under state 38 law, and investigating ((peace)) law enforcement officers and ((law 39

enforcement)) agencies may not be held civilly liable for failure to seize ((cannabis)) marijuana in this circumstance, if:

- (1)(a) The qualifying patient or designated provider <u>has been</u> <u>entered into the medical marijuana authorization database and holds a valid recognition card and possesses no more than ((fifteen cannabis plants and:</u>
 - (i) No more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis;
- 8 (ii) No more cannabis product than what could reasonably be 9 produced with no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis; or
 - (iii) A combination of useable cannabis and cannabis product that does not exceed a combined total representing possession and processing of no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis)) the amount of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, plants, or marijuana-infused products authorized under section 19 of this act.
 - ((\(\frac{\(\carc{\(\frac{\(\frac{\(\frac{\(\frac{\(\carc{\inc{\inc{\inctility}}}}}}}} \circ\(\carc{\carc{\inc{\inc{\(\carc{\(\carc{\(\carc{\(\carc{\inc{\(\carc{\(\carc{\(\carc{\inc{\inc{\(\)}}}}}}}} \circ\(\carc{\inc{\inc{\inc{\(\carc{\(\carc{\(\)}}}}}}} \circ\)}}} \circ\(\carc{\inc{\inc{\(\carc{\(\)}}}}}}} \) \endits \circ\(\)} \endits \) \end{\(\carc{\(\carc{\(\)}}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}}}} \) \endits \circ\(\)} \end{\(\carc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\inc{\inc{\(\)}}}}} \end{\(\)} \end{\(\carc{\inc{\(\)}}}} \end{\(\)} \end{\(\)} \end{\(\)}} \end{\(\)} \end{\(\)} \e
 - $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) The qualifying patient or designated provider presents his or her $(\frac{(proof \ of \ registration \ with \ the \ department \ of \ health,))$ recognition card to any $(\frac{(peace)}{2})$ law enforcement officer who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her medical use of $(\frac{(cannabis)}{2})$ marijuana;
 - (((3))) <u>(c)</u> The qualifying patient or designated provider keeps a copy of his or her ((proof of registration with the registry established in section 901 of this act)) <u>recognition card</u> and the qualifying patient or designated provider's contact information posted prominently next to any ((cannabis)) plants, ((cannabis)) <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, <u>marijuana-infused</u> products, or useable ((cannabis)) marijuana located at his or her residence;
- (((4))) (d) The investigating ((peace)) law enforcement officer does not possess evidence that:
- ((\(\frac{(a)}{a}\))) (i) The designated provider has converted ((\(\frac{cannabis}{annabis}\)))

 marijuana produced or obtained for the qualifying patient for his or
 her own personal use or benefit; or

- 1 ((\(\frac{(b)}{b}\))) (ii) The qualifying patient ((\(\frac{has converted cannabis}{cannabis}\)
 2 produced or obtained for his or her own medical use to the qualifying
 3 patient's personal, nonmedical use or benefit)) sold, donated, or
 4 supplied marijuana to another person; and
 - (((5))) <u>(e)</u> The ((investigating peace officer does not possess evidence that the)) designated provider has <u>not</u> served as a designated provider to more than one qualifying patient within a fifteen-day period; ((and)
- 9 (6))) <u>or</u>

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- 10 <u>(2)</u> The ((investigating peace officer has not observed evidence 11 of any of the circumstances identified in section 901(4))) qualifying 12 patient or designated provider participates in a cooperative as 13 provided in section 26 of this act.
- 14 **Sec. 25.** RCW 69.51A.043 and 2011 c 181 s 402 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A qualifying patient or designated provider who has a valid authorization from his or her health care professional, but is not ((registered with the registry established in section 901 of this act)) entered in the medical marijuana authorization database and does not have a recognition card may raise the affirmative defense set forth in subsection (2) of this section, if:
- (a) The qualifying patient or designated provider presents his or her ((valid documentation to any peace)) authorization to any law enforcement officer who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana;
 - (b) The qualifying patient or designated provider possesses no more ((cannabis)) marijuana than the limits set forth in ((RCW 69.51A.040(1))) section 19(3) of this act;
- 29 (c) The qualifying patient or designated provider is in 30 compliance with all other terms and conditions of this chapter;
 - (d) The investigating ((peace)) <u>law enforcement</u> officer does not have probable cause to believe that the qualifying patient or designated provider has committed a felony, or is committing a misdemeanor in the officer's presence, that does not relate to the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana; and
- (e) No outstanding warrant for arrest exists for the qualifying patient or designated provider((; and)
- 38 (f) The investigating peace officer has not observed evidence of 39 any of the circumstances identified in section 901(4) of this act)).

1 (2) A qualifying patient or designated provider who is not ((registered with the registry established in section 901 of this 2 act)) entered in the medical marijuana authorization database and 3 does not have a recognition card, but who presents his or her ((valid 4 documentation)) authorization to any ((peace)) law enforcement 5 6 officer who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her 7 medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana, may assert an affirmative charges of violations of state law relating 8 defense to ((cannabis)) marijuana through proof at trial, by a preponderance of 9 the evidence, that he or she otherwise meets the requirements of RCW 10 11 69.51A.040. A qualifying patient or designated provider meeting the 12 conditions of this subsection but possessing more ((cannabis)) marijuana than the limits set forth in ((RCW 69.51A.040(1))) section 13 14 19(3) of this act may, in the investigating ((peace)) law enforcement officer's discretion, be taken into custody and booked into jail in 15 16 connection with the investigation of the incident.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) Qualifying patients or designated providers may form a cooperative and share responsibility for acquiring and supplying the resources needed to produce and process marijuana only for the medical use of members of the cooperative. No more than four qualifying patients or designated providers may become members of a cooperative under this section and all members must hold valid recognition cards. All members of the cooperative must be at least twenty-one years old. The designated provider of a qualifying patient who is under twenty-one years old may be a member of a cooperative on the qualifying patient's behalf.
- (2) Cooperatives may not be located within one mile of a marijuana retailer. People who wish to form a cooperative must register the location with the state liquor and cannabis board and this is the only location where cooperative members may grow or process marijuana. This registration must include the names of all participating members and copies of each participant's recognition card. Only qualifying patients or designated providers registered with the state liquor and cannabis board in association with the location may participate in growing or receive useable marijuana or marijuana-infused products grown at that location. The state liquor

and cannabis board must deny the registration of any cooperative if the location is within one mile of a marijuana retailer.

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- (3) If a qualifying patient or designated provider no longer participates in growing at the location, he or she must notify the state liquor and cannabis board within fifteen days of the date the qualifying patient or designated provider ceases participation. The state liquor and cannabis board must remove his or her name from connection to the cooperative. Additional qualifying patients or designated providers may not join the cooperative until sixty days have passed since the date on which the last qualifying patient or designated provider notifies the state liquor and cannabis board that he or she no longer participates in that cooperative.
- (4) Qualifying patients or designated providers who participate in a cooperative under this section:
 - (a) May grow up to the total amount of plants for which each participating member is authorized on their recognition cards, up to a maximum of sixty plants. At the location, the qualifying patients or designated providers may possess the amount of useable marijuana that can be produced with the number of plants permitted under this subsection, but no more than seventy-two ounces;
 - (b) May only participate in one cooperative;
- (c) May only grow plants in the cooperative and if he or she grows plants in the cooperative may not grow plants elsewhere;
 - (d) Must provide assistance in growing plants. A monetary contribution or donation is not to be considered assistance under this section. Participants must provide nonmonetary resources and labor in order to participate; and
 - (e) May not sell, donate, or otherwise provide marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products to a person who is not participating under this section.
- 31 (5) The location of the cooperative must be the domicile of one 32 of the participants. Only one cooperative may be located per property 33 tax parcel. A copy of each participant's recognition card must be 34 kept at the location at all times.
- 35 (6) The state liquor and cannabis board may adopt rules to 36 implement this section including:
- 37 (a) Any security requirements necessary to ensure the safety of 38 the cooperative and to reduce the risk of diversion from the 39 cooperative;

- 1 (b) A seed to sale traceability model that is similar to the seed 2 to sale traceability model used by licensees that will allow the 3 state liquor and cannabis board to track all marijuana grown in a 4 cooperative.
- 5 (7) The state liquor and cannabis board or law enforcement may 6 inspect a cooperative registered under this section to ensure members 7 are in compliance with this section. The state liquor and cannabis 8 board must adopt rules on reasonable inspection hours and reasons for 9 inspections.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and even if multiple qualifying patients or designated providers reside in the same housing unit, no more than fifteen plants may be grown or located in any one housing unit other than a cooperative established pursuant to section 26 of this act.
- (2) Neither the production nor processing of marijuana or marijuana-infused products pursuant to this section nor the storage or growing of plants may occur if any portion of such activity can be readily seen by normal unaided vision or readily smelled from a public place or the private property of another housing unit.
- 22 (3) Cities, towns, counties, and other municipalities may create 23 and enforce civil penalties, including abatement procedures, for the 24 growing or processing of marijuana and for keeping marijuana plants 25 beyond or otherwise not in compliance with this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Once the state liquor and cannabis board adopts rules under subsection (2) of this section, qualifying patients or designated providers may only extract or separate the resin from marijuana or produce or process any form of marijuana concentrates or marijuana-infused products in accordance with those standards.
- 33 (2) The state liquor and cannabis board must adopt rules 34 permitting qualifying patients and designated providers to extract or 35 separate the resin from marijuana using noncombustable methods. The 36 rules must provide the noncombustible methods permitted and any 37 restrictions on this practice.

- 1 Sec. 29. RCW 69.51A.045 and 2011 c 181 s 405 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) A qualifying patient or designated provider in possession of ((cannabis)) plants, marijuana concentrates, useable ((cannabis)) 4 marijuana, or ((cannabis)) marijuana-infused products exceeding the 5 6 limits set forth in ((RCW 69.51A.040(1))) this chapter but otherwise in compliance with all other terms and conditions of this chapter may 7 establish an affirmative defense to charges of violations of state 8 law relating to ((cannabis)) marijuana through proof at trial, by a 9 preponderance of the evidence, that the qualifying patient's 10 necessary medical use exceeds the 11 amounts set forth in RCW 12 $69.51A.040((\frac{1}{1}))$.
- (2) An investigating ((peace)) law enforcement officer may seize 13 14 ((cannabis)) plants, marijuana concentrates, useable ((cannabis)) marijuana, or ((cannabis)) marijuana-infused products exceeding the 15 16 amounts set forth in ((RCW 69.51A.040(1): PROVIDED, That)) this 17 <u>chapter</u>. In the case of ((cannabis)) plants, the qualifying patient or designated provider shall be allowed to select the plants that 18 will remain at the location. The officer and his or her law 19 20 enforcement agency may not be held civilly liable for failure to 21 seize ((cannabis)) marijuana in this circumstance.
- 22 Sec. 30. RCW 69.51A.055 and 2011 c 181 s 1105 are each amended 23 to read as follows:

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- (1)(a) The arrest and prosecution protections established in RCW 69.51A.040 may not be asserted in a supervision revocation or violation hearing by a person who is supervised by a corrections agency or department, including local governments or jails, that has determined that the terms of this section are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision.
- 30 (b) The affirmative defenses established in RCW 69.51A.043($(\frac{1}{7})$) and 69.51A.045((, 69.51A.047, and section 407 of this act)) may not be asserted in a supervision revocation or violation hearing by a person who is supervised by a corrections agency or department, 33 including local governments or jails, that has determined that the 34 35 terms of this section are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision. 36
- ((The provisions of)) RCW 69.51A.040((, 69.51A.085, and 37 (2) 69.51A.025 do)) does not apply to a person who is supervised for a 38 criminal conviction by a corrections agency or department, including 39

- local governments or jails, that has determined that the terms of this chapter are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision.
- 4 (((3) A person may not be licensed as a licensed producer,
 5 licensed processor of cannabis products, or a licensed dispenser
 6 under section 601, 602, or 701 of this act if he or she is supervised
 7 for a criminal conviction by a corrections agency or department,
 8 including local governments or jails, that has determined that
 9 licensure is inconsistent with and contrary to his or her
 10 supervision.))
- 11 **Sec. 31.** RCW 69.51A.060 and 2011 c 181 s 501 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- 13 (1) It shall be a class 3 civil infraction to use or display 14 medical ((cannabis)) marijuana in a manner or place which is open to 15 the view of the general public.

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- (2) Nothing in this chapter establishes a right of care as a covered benefit or requires any state purchased health care as defined in RCW 41.05.011 or other health carrier or health plan as defined in Title 48 RCW to be liable for any claim for reimbursement for the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana. Such entities may enact coverage or noncoverage criteria or related policies for payment or nonpayment of medical ((cannabis)) marijuana in their sole discretion.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter requires any health care professional to authorize the medical use of ((eannabis)) marijuana for a patient.
- (4) Nothing in this chapter requires any accommodation of any onsite medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in any place of employment, in any school bus or on any school grounds, in any youth center, in any correctional facility, or smoking ((cannabis)) marijuana in any public place or hotel or motel. However, a school may permit a minor who meets the requirements of section 20 of this act to consume marijuana on school grounds. Such use must be in accordance with school policy relating to medication use on school grounds.
- 35 (5) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the possession or use of 36 marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-37 infused products on federal property.

- 1 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> Nothing in this chapter authorizes the use of medical ((cannabis)) <u>marijuana</u> by any person who is subject to the Washington code of military justice in chapter 38.38 RCW.
- 4 (((6))) <u>(7)</u> Employers may establish drug-free work policies. 5 Nothing in this chapter requires an accommodation for the medical use 6 of ((cannabis)) <u>marijuana</u> if an employer has a drug-free workplace.

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- (((7) It is a class C felony to fraudulently produce any record purporting to be, or tamper with the content of any record for the purpose of having it accepted as, valid documentation under RCW 69.51A.010(32)(a), or to backdate such documentation to a time earlier than its actual date of execution.))
- (8) No person shall be entitled to claim the protection from arrest and prosecution under RCW 69.51A.040 or the affirmative defense under RCW 69.51A.043 for engaging in the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in a way that endangers the health or well-being of any person through the use of a motorized vehicle on a street, road, or highway, including violations of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or equivalent local ordinances.
- 19 **Sec. 32.** RCW 69.51A.085 and 2011 c 181 s 403 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- (1) Qualifying patients may create and participate in collective gardens for the purpose of producing, processing, transporting, and delivering ((cannabis)) marijuana for medical use subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) No more than ten qualifying patients may participate in a single collective garden at any time;
- (b) No person under the age of twenty-one may participate in a collective garden or receive marijuana that was produced, processed, transported, or delivered through a collective garden. A designated provider for a person who is under the age of twenty-one may participate in a collective garden on behalf of the person under the age of twenty-one;
- 33 (c) A collective garden may contain no more than fifteen plants 34 per patient up to a total of forty-five plants;
- (((c))) <u>(d)</u> A collective garden may contain no more than twentyfour ounces of useable ((cannabis)) <u>marijuana</u> per patient up to a total of seventy-two ounces of useable ((cannabis)) <u>marijuana</u>;
- 38 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ <u>(e)</u> A copy of each qualifying patient's $(\frac{valid}{d})$ documentation or proof of registration with the registry established

in section 901 of this act)) authorization, including a copy of the patient's proof of identity, must be available at all times on the premises of the collective garden; and

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- $((\frac{(+)}{(+)}))$ Mo useable $((\frac{(+)}{(+)}))$ marijuana from the collective garden is delivered to anyone other than one of the qualifying patients participating in the collective garden.
- (2) For purposes of this section, the creation of a "collective garden" means qualifying patients sharing responsibility for acquiring and supplying the resources required to produce and process cannabis for medical use such as, for example, a location for a collective garden; equipment, supplies, and labor necessary to plant, grow, and harvest ((cannabis; cannabis)) marijuana plants, seeds, and cuttings; and equipment, supplies, and labor necessary for proper construction, plumbing, wiring, and ventilation of a garden of ((cannabis)) marijuana plants.
- 16 (3) A person who knowingly violates a provision of subsection (1) 17 of this section is not entitled to the protections of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 (1) The state liquor and cannabis board may conduct controlled 21 purchase programs to determine whether:
- 22 (a) A marijuana retailer is unlawfully selling marijuana to 23 persons under the age of twenty-one;
 - (b) A marijuana retailer holding a medical marijuana endorsement is selling to persons under the age of eighteen or selling to persons between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one who do not hold valid recognition cards;
- 28 (c) Until July 1, 2016, collective gardens under RCW 69.51A.085 29 are providing marijuana to persons under the age of twenty-one; or
- 30 (d) A cooperative organized under section 26 of this act is 31 permitting a person under the age of twenty-one to participate.
 - (2) Every person under the age of twenty-one years who purchases or attempts to purchase marijuana is guilty of a violation of this section. This section does not apply to:
 - (a) Persons between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one who hold valid recognition cards and purchase marijuana at a marijuana retail outlet holding a medical marijuana endorsement;
- 38 (b) Persons between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years who 39 are participating in a controlled purchase program authorized by the

state liquor and cannabis board under rules adopted by the board.
Violations occurring under a private, controlled purchase program
authorized by the state liquor and cannabis board may not be used for
criminal or administrative prosecution.

- (3) A marijuana retailer who conducts an in-house controlled purchase program authorized under this section shall provide his or her employees a written description of the employer's in-house controlled purchase program. The written description must include notice of actions an employer may take as a consequence of an employee's failure to comply with company policies regarding the sale of marijuana during an in-house controlled purchase program.
- (4) An in-house controlled purchase program authorized under this section shall be for the purposes of employee training and employer self-compliance checks. A marijuana retailer may not terminate an employee solely for a first-time failure to comply with company policies regarding the sale of marijuana during an in-house controlled purchase program authorized under this section.
- 18 (5) Every person between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one who 19 is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a 20 misdemeanor punishable as provided by RCW 9A.20.021.
- **Sec. 34.** RCW 69.51A.100 and 2011 c 181 s 404 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) A qualifying patient may revoke his or her designation of a specific <u>designated</u> provider and designate a different <u>designated</u> provider at any time. A revocation of designation must be in writing, signed and dated, and provided to the <u>designated</u> provider and, if applicable, the <u>medical marijuana authorization database administrator</u>. The protections of this chapter cease to apply to a person who has served as a designated provider to a qualifying patient seventy-two hours after receipt of that patient's revocation of his or her designation.
 - (2) A person may stop serving as a designated provider to a given qualifying patient at any time by revoking that designation in writing, signed and dated, and provided to the qualifying patient and, if applicable, the medical marijuana authorization database administrator. However, that person may not begin serving as a designated provider to a different qualifying patient until fifteen days have elapsed from the date the last qualifying patient designated him or her to serve as a provider.

- 1 (3) The department may adopt rules to implement this section,
- 2 <u>including a procedure to remove the name of the designated provider</u>
- 3 from the medical marijuana authorization database upon receipt of a
- 4 revocation under this section.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 35.** A new section is added to chapter 69.51A
- 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 Neither this chapter nor chapter 69.50 RCW prohibits a health
- 8 care professional from selling or donating topical, noningestible
- 9 products that have a THC concentration of less than .3 percent to
- 10 qualifying patients.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 36.** A new section is added to chapter 69.51A
- 12 RCW to read as follows:
- 13 Employers of a health care professional may not prohibit or limit
- 14 the authority of any health care professional to:
- 15 (1) Advise a patient about the risks and benefits of the medical
- 16 use of marijuana or that the patient may benefit from the medical use
- 17 of marijuana; or
- 18 (2) Provide a patient or designated provider meeting the criteria
- 19 established under RCW 69.51A.010 with an authorization, based upon
- 20 the health care professional's assessment of the patient's medical
- 21 history and current medical condition, if the health care
- 22 professional has complied with this chapter and he or she determines
- 23 within a professional standard of care or in the individual health
- 24 care professional's medical judgment the qualifying patient may
- 25 benefit from the medical use of marijuana.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 37. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A
- 27 RCW to read as follows:
- 28 A medical marijuana consultant certificate is hereby established.
- 29 (1) In addition to any other authority provided by law, the
- 30 secretary of the department may:
- 31 (a) Adopt rules, in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, necessary
- 32 to implement this chapter;
- 33 (b) Establish forms and procedures necessary to administer this
- 34 chapter;
- 35 (c) Approve training or education programs that meet the
- 36 requirements of this section and any rules adopted to implement it;

- 1 (d) Receive criminal history record information that includes nonconviction information data for any purpose associated with 2 initial certification or renewal of certification. The secretary 3 shall require each applicant for initial certification to obtain a 4 state or federal criminal history record information background check 5 6 through the state patrol or the state patrol and the identification division of the federal bureau of investigation prior to the issuance 7 of any certificate. The secretary shall specify those situations 8 where a state background check is inadequate and an applicant must 9 obtain an electronic fingerprint-based national background check 10 11 through the state patrol and federal bureau of investigation. 12 Situations where a background check is inadequate may include instances where an applicant has recently lived out-of-state or where 13 14 the applicant has a criminal record in Washington;
- 15 (e) Establish administrative procedures, administrative 16 requirements, and fees in accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 17 43.70.250; and
 - (f) Maintain the official department record of all applicants and certificate holders.
- 20 (2) A training or education program approved by the secretary 21 must include the following topics:
 - (a) The medical conditions that constitute terminal or debilitating conditions, and the symptoms of those conditions;
 - (b) Short and long-term effects of cannabinoids;

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- (c) Products that may benefit qualifying patients based on the patient's terminal or debilitating medical condition;
 - (d) Risks and benefits of various routes of administration;
- (e) Safe handling and storage of useable marijuana, marijuanainfused products, and marijuana concentrates, including strategies to reduce access by minors;
- 31 (f) Demonstrated knowledge of this chapter and the rules adopted 32 to implement it; and
- 33 (g) Other subjects deemed necessary and appropriate by the 34 secretary to ensure medical marijuana consultant certificate holders 35 are able to provide evidence-based and medically accurate advice on 36 the medical use of marijuana.
- 37 (3) Medical marijuana consultant certificates are subject to 38 annual renewals and continuing education requirements established by 39 the secretary.

1 (4) The secretary shall have the power to refuse, suspend, or 2 revoke the certificate of any medical marijuana consultant upon proof 3 that:

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- (a) The certificate was procured through fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;
- (b) The certificate holder has committed acts in violation of subsection (6) of this section; or
- 8 (c) The certificate holder has violated or has permitted any 9 employee or volunteer to violate any of the laws of this state 10 relating to drugs or controlled substances or has been convicted of a 11 felony.
 - In any case of the refusal, suspension, or revocation of a certificate by the secretary under the provisions of this chapter, appeal may be taken in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act.
 - (5) A medical marijuana consultant may provide the following services when acting as an owner, employee, or volunteer of a retail outlet licensed under RCW 69.50.354 and holding a medical marijuana endorsement under section 10 of this act:
- 20 (a) Assisting a customer with the selection of products sold at 21 the retail outlet that may benefit the qualifying patient's terminal 22 or debilitating medical condition;
- 23 (b) Describing the risks and benefits of products sold at the 24 retail outlet;
 - (c) Describing the risks and benefits of methods of administration of products sold at the retail outlet;
 - (d) Advising a customer about the safe handling and storage of useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana concentrates, including strategies to reduce access by minors; and
- (e) Providing instruction and demonstrations to customers about proper use and application of useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana concentrates.
- 33 (6) Nothing in this section authorizes a medical marijuana 34 consultant to:
- 35 (a) Offer or undertake to diagnose or cure any human disease, 36 ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, 37 physical or mental, real or imaginary, by use of marijuana or any 38 other means or instrumentality; or

- 1 (b) Recommend or suggest modification or elimination of any 2 course of treatment that does not involve the medical use of 3 marijuana.
- 4 (7) Nothing in this section requires an owner, employee, or 5 volunteer of a retail outlet licensed under RCW 69.50.354 and holding 6 a medical marijuana endorsement under section 10 of this act to 7 obtain a medical marijuana consultant certification.

- (8) Nothing in this section applies to the practice of a health care profession by individuals who are licensed, certified, or registered in a profession listed in RCW 18.130.040(2) and who are performing services within their authorized scope of practice.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
 - The board of naturopathy, the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery, the medical quality assurance commission, and the nursing care quality assurance commission shall develop and approve continuing education programs related to the use of marijuana for medical purposes for the health care providers that they each regulate that are based upon practice guidelines that have been adopted by each entity.
- **Sec. 39.** RCW 43.70.320 and 2008 c 134 s 16 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) There is created in the state treasury an account to be known as the health professions account. All fees received by the department for health professions licenses, registration, certifications, renewals, or examinations and the civil penalties assessed and collected by the department under RCW 18.130.190 shall be forwarded to the state treasurer who shall credit such moneys to the health professions account.
 - (2) All expenses incurred in carrying out the health professions licensing activities of the department and implementing and administering the medical marijuana authorization database established in section 21 of this act shall be paid from the account as authorized by legislative appropriation, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section. Any residue in the account shall be accumulated and shall not revert to the general fund at the end of the biennium.

- 1 (3) The secretary shall biennially prepare a budget request based 2 on the anticipated costs of administering the health professions 3 licensing activities of the department which shall include the 4 estimated income from health professions fees.
- 5 (4) The secretary shall, at the request of a board or commission 6 as applicable, spend unappropriated funds in the health professions 7 account that are allocated to the requesting board or commission to 8 meet unanticipated costs of that board or commission when revenues 9 exceed more than fifteen percent over the department's estimated 10 six-year spending projections for the requesting board or commission. 11 Unanticipated costs shall be limited to spending as authorized in
- 11 Unanticipated costs shall be limited to spending as authorized in 12 subsection (3) of this section for anticipated costs.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. A new section is added to chapter 82.04
 RCW to read as follows:
- 15 (1) This chapter does not apply to any cooperative in respect to 16 growing marijuana, or manufacturing marijuana concentrates, useable 17 marijuana, or marijuana-infused products, as those terms are defined 18 in RCW 69.50.101.
- 19 (2) The tax preference authorized in this section is not subject 20 to the provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. (1) The department of health must develop recommendations on establishing medical marijuana specialty clinics that would allow for the authorization and dispensing of marijuana to patients of health care professionals who work on-site of the clinic and who are certified by the department of health in the medical use of marijuana.
- 27 (2) Recommendations must be reported to the chairs of the health 28 care committees of both the senate and house of representatives by 29 December 1, 2015.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 42. All references to the Washington state liquor control board must be construed as referring to the Washington state liquor and cannabis board. The code reviser must prepare legislation for the 2016 legislative session changing all references in the Revised Code of Washington from the Washington state liquor control board to the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 43. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 3 (1) RCW 69.51A.020 (Construction of chapter) and 2011 c 181 s 103 4 & 1999 c 2 s 3;
- 5 (2) RCW 69.51A.025 (Construction of chapter—Compliance with RCW 69.51A.040) and 2011 c 181 s 413;
- 7 (3) RCW 69.51A.047 (Failure to register or present valid 8 documentation—Affirmative defense) and 2011 c 181 s 406;
- 9 (4) RCW 69.51A.070 (Addition of medical conditions) and 2007 c 10 371 s 7 & 1999 c 2 s 9;
- 11 (5) RCW 69.51A.090 (Applicability of valid documentation 12 definition) and 2010 c 284 s 5;
- 13 (6) RCW 69.51A.140 (Counties, cities, towns—Authority to adopt 14 and enforce requirements) and 2011 c 181 s 1102; and
- 15 (7) RCW 69.51A.200 (Evaluation) and 2011 c 181 s 1001.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 44. RCW 69.51A.085 (Collective gardens) and 2015 c ... s 32 (section 32 of this act) and 2011 c 181 s 403 are each repealed.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 45.** Sections 12, 19, 20, 23 through 26, 31, 20 35, 40, and 44 of this act take effect July 1, 2016.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 46. Sections 21, 22, 32, and 33 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 47. This act takes effect on the dates provided in sections 45 and 46 of this act if House Bill No. 2136, or any subsequent version of House Bill No. 2136, is enacted into law by October 1, 2015."
- 29 Correct the title.

<u>EFFECT:</u> (1) Establishes an order of priority in the marijuana producer, processor, and retailer application process to give first priority to applicants that had applied for a marijuana retailer license prior to July 1, 2014; second priority to applicants that were operating or employed by a collective garden prior to November 6, 2012, had appropriate business licenses, and had a history of

paying all applicable taxes; and third priority to other applicants who do not meet the qualifications of the first two priority levels.

- (2) Requires the state liquor and cannabis board to increase the amount of space that may be used for marijuana production as well as the number of marijuana retail outlets. Requires that after January 1, 2017, reconsiderations of the amount of space for marijuana production and the number of retail outlets that are needed to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information in the medical marijuana authorization database (database).
- (3) Changes the term "authorization card" to "recognition card." Changes the database and recognition card requirements to voluntary options for qualifying patients and designated providers, except it remains mandatory for qualifying patients who are minors and the designated provider of a minor. Applies arrest protections to those who are entered in the database and obtain a recognition card. Provides an affirmative defense to qualifying patients and designated providers who have an authorization, but not a recognition card. Limits the amount of marijuana that a qualifying patient who does not hold a recognition card may possess to the amounts of useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana concentrate as allowed for nonmedical purposes as well as up to four plants and six ounces of useable marijuana.
- (4) Switches the responsibility for entering qualifying patients and designated providers into the database and issuing a recognition card from the health care professional to the marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement.
- (5) Replaces the term "valid documentation" with "authorization." Specifies that an authorization is not a prescription. Defines an "authorization" after July 1, 2016, as a form developed by the department of health that is completed and signed by a qualifying patient's health care professional on tamper-proof paper. Requires the department's form for authorizations to include the qualifying patient's or designated provider's name, address, and date of birth; the health care professional's name, address, and license number; the amount of marijuana recommended; a telephone number to verify the authorization; and a statement that the authorization does not provide arrest protection unless the qualifying patient or designated provider is entered in the database and holds a recognition card. Changes the requirement that a health care professional discuss types of marijuana and methods of use with qualifying patients to an option to hold such conversations.
- (6) Removes the authority of a minor to hold his or her next dose and requires the parent or guardian of the minor to hold the minor's supply of marijuana.
- (7) Limits the prohibition on unlicensed persons extracting marijuana resins to extractions that use butane or other explosive gases. Specifies that the use of cooking oil, butter, and other nonexplosive home cooking substances for extracting marijuana resins for noncommercial use is permitted. Delays the enforcement of the limitation on extracting marijuana resins by unlicensed persons until the state liquor and cannabis board adopts rules for qualifying patients and designated providers to make such extractions, except for extractions using butane.
- (8) Adds posttraumatic stress disorder to the list of conditions that qualify under the definition of "terminal or debilitating medical condition." Eliminates the medical quality assurance commission's authority to add new conditions to be considered "terminal or debilitating medical conditions."

- (9) Reduces the distance that a cooperative must be from a marijuana retailer from 15 miles to one mile. Specifies that members of a cooperative must be at least 21 years old.
- (10) Adds to the authority of medical marijuana consultants, the ability to provide instruction and demonstrations to customers about the proper use and application of marijuana products.
- (11) Directs the board of naturopathy, board of osteopathic medicine and surgery, the medical quality assurance commission, and the nursing care quality assurance commission to develop and approve continuing education related to adopted practice guidelines for their regulated health care providers.
- (12) Prohibits employers from prohibiting or limiting the authority of any health care professional from advising patients about the medical use of marijuana or providing an authorization to a patient who meets the criteria of a qualifying patient.
- (13) Specifies that the fee for entry into the database and issuance of a recognition card is to be collected from the qualifying patient or designated provider by the marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement, which shall remit the funds to the department. Specifies that health care professionals must provide access to or produce documents, records, or other items to a disciplining authority to the same extent as required by the uniform disciplinary act.
- (14) Establishes the fee for a recognition card at one dollar to go into the health professions account. Uses funds from the health professions account for the cost of implementing and administering the database. Directs the department of health to report to the governor and legislative fiscal committees by November 1, 2016, regarding the cost of implementing and administering the database, the amounts from the health professions account used to finance those purposes, and database enrollment figures. Declares the legislature's intent to restore funds to the health professions account with a future appropriation using funds derived from the dedicated marijuana account.
- (15) Eliminates the sales tax and use tax exemptions for qualifying patients and designated providers who hold a recognition card.
 - (16) Makes the act contingent upon the passage of HB 2136.

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